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IN THE SOUTHLAND

The Republican Hosts Gather and Astonish the Natives

WITH THEIR ENTHUSIASM AND VIM.

Thirty-three States Represented at the League Convention.

PRESIDENT CLARKSON'S ADDRESS

A Splendid Effort—Republicanism as Much Alive as Ever It Was—A Broad Policy Advocated—The Doors Must Be Opened Wide—The Suggestion of Broader Lines for the Future—A Woman's Suffrage Resolution Received Enthusiastically. Hospitable Welcome to the City of Louisville and the State of Kentucky—Mr. Carter Re-elected Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—The number of visitors here to-day is almost double that of yesterday. Delegations from distant states have been coming in until the streets and hotels and boarding houses are fairly swarming over with delegates to the National Republican League convention.

The opera house was tastefully decorated with flags and banners, and the front of the stage was banked up with flowers and tropical foliage plants.

It was near 11 o'clock before all the delegations had arrived, though the galleries were packed to the doors an hour before. When the delegations had been seated President J. S. Clarkson, of the league, called the convention to order, and Rev. Dr. Heywood, pastor of the Unitarian church of this city, delivered the prayer. Col. Andrew Cowan, a member of the local Republican league, then introduced Mayor Henry S. Tyler, who welcomed the delegates in the name of the city. When the mayor had finished speaking, Col. D. L. Crawford, president of the Kentucky committee, was then introduced and welcomed the visitors in half of the state.

Colonel Cowan presented President Clarkson with a gavel made of nineteen different kinds of wood, all grown in Kentucky. When Mr. Clarkson arose to respond he was greeted with a storm of applause. He was quite ill yesterday and for a time it was feared that he would not be able to attend the convention. He thanked Colonel Cowan and the Republicans of the state and assumed the chair and formally called the convention to order.

The call of the convention was called and the roll of states was taken. Thirty-three states responded as having delegations present.

This over, President Clarkson arose and delivered his annual address.

MR. CLARKSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Clarkson spoke in substance as follows:

"We meet here to-day in the name of the Republicanism of Lincoln, Grant and Blaine. This is the Republicanism whose eternal word is human liberty. It is fighting Republicanism and all the world loves a man or party that believes enough in its own cause to fight for it. For ten years the transition has been toward younger men and different methods in party management. Mr. Blaine earliest of all our leaders saw the new demand for a more diffused or structural form of party organization. He foreshadowed the league for more organization and the coming of the young men. With the coming of the young men, let us hope that we shall have a party of greater courage in cardinal things and a larger tolerance in minor things. A majority of the voters of the United States are Republicans on the real Republican issues. Too many voters have been alienated by what might be called the intolerance of morality. Let us make the platform so broad that any man, native or foreign born, of any church, may find a welcome place in our ranks. We shall gain new votes and elements.

"As we begin here to-day the march of victory in 1896 we have neither complaints nor apologies, no explanations to make for the defeat of last year. We have had a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress sixty days, and Cleveland has hauled down the American flag where Harrison and the Republicans ran it up in the name of liberty on the Sandwich Islands. He and his secretary have already frightened the business world and created uneasiness and fear, where safety and prosperity ruled before. They have shown an adverse balance of foreign trade in the last four months of \$8,000,000, as against a favorable balance of \$70,000,000 in the first four months of Harrison's administration. We go into this conflict to maintain our old principles with undiminished faith, favoring the rights of men, protection to American workmen and American interests.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

"The Republican League comes to Kentucky to deny the charge that there is a revival of sectionalism and the 'bloody shirt' and to prove that it is false. We come to say that the negro question is the larger one of equal rights of all parties. We come to prove that the Democratic party has so far surrendered to the Republican position on the equal rights of all parties as to admit that the negro has the right to vote or hold office if he will act with the Democratic party. When the Democratic party thus accepts the negro as a voter, it can no longer challenge the right of the Republican party to do the same. Public opinion as to the negro is rapidly dividing. The Democratic party has ceased the cry that he is an animal and not a rational being. The teaching of ignorance no longer holds against the negro alone. The negro of slavery days is Republican. The new negro will make his own terms with the existing political parties. The south has already injured itself on this line more than it can recover in generations. In teaching it its young people dishonesty in politics it has been logically teaching them dishonesty in all things. Of the millions of emigrants who come to

America all seem to know that political liberty in some states of the south is for Democrats only.

"On the laboring men of northern cities begins to fall the greater injury of the injustice toward the southern negro. This comes in the menace of the degraded and cheap labor into which the Democratic party has forced the black man. Already in some manufacturing in the north where skilled and free labor is struggling for fair wages, they are substituting this cheap labor from the south for the skilled men.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

"As to money and banking, the country will depend on the Republican minority in congress for defense from threatened harm. Bi-metallicism will, of course, be maintained by Republicans, and the sagacity of the Republican minority in congress will doubtless provide, with the aid of conservative Democrats, some provision in substitution for the Sherman act which will preserve a continued parity in the value of coined gold and silver. Neither the extreme eastern view that would force this country to a gold basis, or the view that would make money dearer and all other property cheaper will solve the problem, or save the country. This is a silver producing nation and our money should be of gold, silver and paper, every dollar of which should be as good as the other and the volume of safe money made and kept sufficient for the demands of our expanding nation. If our banking system can be extended to the smaller towns so as to give the solvent farmer the ready benefit of his credit, and as low rate of interest as the business man is given, and if changes can be made in city banking so as to give the solvent workingman as low a rate of interest as business men have, very much good will have been attained. This question of smaller banks nearer the people is not a small one, however much the large money center may decry it. The views which are given are my own and neither the Republican party nor any faction in it can be held responsible for them.

A BROAD POLICY.

"As the Republican party is the only one that has ever been able to legislate successfully for the protection of American labor, has the time not come for it to consider whether it cannot do so still for the benefit of the business welfare and social life of the great masses?"

"The League clubs could find no more interesting or profitable question to discuss or investigate than the co-operative system. Factories of all kinds, farms, railroads, banks, are testing it and find increased profits to themselves as well as larger rewards to their employees. Arbitration and conciliation should be used. Another theme for discussion is the growing question of better roads in America, and still another the political rights of women. No subject could be more interesting than this.

"Let us make a door or so open and so wide that every voter may come in. Let us strike down and repudiate any aristocracy or action or prejudice of action as was shown in the course of a social-political club in New York a few weeks ago in refusing admission to a splendid young American because of race or religious prejudice. I hope to see this convention while standing bravely for the spirit of Americanism in all factions and ambitions disown that act and denounce it as being unworthy of this country and of the Republican party. Make the gates of the Republican party wide enough for Republican victory."

It took over an hour for President Clarkson to complete his address. The closest attention was given him throughout and at frequent intervals he was loudly applauded.

When the applause following President Clarkson's address had subsided it was announced that each delegation would be allowed one representative on each of the several committees.

Chairman Tiffany, of the committee on league work, read his report, in which he told of the progress made by the league during the last year and made suggestions for advancing the cause of Republicanism by means of the National Republican League. It was then announced that there would be no session of the convention this afternoon, that the delegates might attend the Kentucky derby, which was to be this afternoon at the track of the Louisville Jockey Club.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Dr. H. F. Blakewell, of Boston, submitted the following resolution on the woman suffrage question:

"WHEREAS, Political justice, impartial liberty and equal rights for all are the foundation principles of the Republican party; and

"WHEREAS, All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the states in which they reside; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we reaffirm our national platform of 1872 and 1892—"The Republican party, mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom, their admission to wider spheres of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and we demand the ballot for every citizen of the United States," north or south, irrespective of race, color or sex."

When the clerk had finished reading there was loud applause. A delegate from Montana called for three cheers and they were given with great vehemence. The resolution was then referred to the committee on resolutions.

The convention adjourned at 1:10 o'clock until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

CHAIRMAN CARTER RE-ELECTED.

The national Republican committee met here to-day and elected Thomas H. Carter chairman and Joseph Manley secretary, according to the program made up at the caucus last night. After a four hour session the committee adjourned.

The much talk of trouble regarding Mr. Carter's right to the office of chairman was amicably settled.

In accordance of the caucus programme the meeting was called to order by Mr. Carter. In doing so he said that it had been long his belief that the executive committee had the authority to elect the chairman of the national committee, but he had on investigation found that this was erroneous. The executive committee had the power only to elect its own chairman. Mr. Carter then surrendered the gavel to Mr. DeYoung, the vice chairman.

Having done this Mr. Carter withdrew from the meeting.

A resolution was then adopted ap-

proving the action of the committee last fall and declaring Mr. Carter permanent chairman.

After this Mr. Carter was called back and he at once assumed the duties of chairman. Joseph H. Manley, of New York, was elected secretary.

Thirty-five committeemen were present at the meeting, among them being Scott, West Virginia; Clayton, Arkansas; DeYoung, California; Clarkson, Iowa; Hahn, Ohio; Morton, Pennsylvania.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

Denver will be the place for the next meeting of the National Republican League, unless the convention to-morrow refuses to adopt the report of the committee on time and place of meeting. That committee met to-night and heard appeals in behalf of contesting cities. Omaha and Milwaukee were the other contestants, and they made a vigorous fight for the honor. After hearing the delegations representing the three contesting cities the committee decided to recommend Denver and the second Wednesday in May as the time.

THE KENTUCKY DERBY

Won by Lookout—Thirty Thousand People Witness the Race.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Thirty thousand people saw the Kentucky derby of 1893 won by Lookout, the swift son of Troubadour, at Churchill Downs this afternoon. A finer day never smiled upon the Derby day, which to Kentucky is the greatest festival on the calendar. The attendance was one of the largest in the history of the jockey club. The grand stand and club house were bouquets of crinolines and big hats, for the belles of Kentucky were there. The Republican brethren were out in force, and if they played all the favorites, the Democrats will have to help them out of town.

After a breakaway and some delay at the post, Starter Pottingill dropped the flag with Lookout in the lead, Linger second, Buck McCann third, Plutos fourth, Boundless fifth, and Mirago last. Lookout at once went into the lead by three lengths and maintained his advantage clear to the end under a pull, winning as he pleased with lots to spare.

Not a single favorite outside the derby was first. In the derby Plutos was second, Boundless third and Buck McCann fourth.

NATIONAL Y. M. C. A.

The Biennial Convention Begins at Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—The biennial convention of the Y. M. C. A. was called to order shortly before noon to-day in Roberts Park Church. The session was devoted chiefly to the election of officers and general organization.

One of the principal things to be considered at this meeting is to hear the report of the internal committee which touches the different secretaries' reports of the works done everywhere on this continent for the past two years. This report will contain recommendations which shall be referred to a regular standing committee to be appointed by the next president whose report on this report will constitute the most important work of the convention.

The report of the nominating committee was as follows:

President, G. N. Pierce, Dayton, Ohio; first vice president, L. H. Packard, Montreal; second vice president, R. A. Orr, Pittsburgh. Other vice presidents are Ira J. Chase, ex-governor of Indiana; Francis Bacheelder, Boston; W. Woods, White, Atlanta; E. W. Clifford, Grand Forks North Dakota; G. F. Orchard, Tacoma, Washington.

The report of the nominating committee was accepted unanimously.

Reports were submitted giving a summary statement of work done since the Kansas City convention in 1891. The increase along the line is most encouraging, both in new members and financially. They are now possessed of a total property to the amount of over \$14,000,000.

Base Ball Yesterday.

Louisville, Ky.—No game between Cleveland and Louisville to-day; wet grounds.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3; Pittsburgh 5. Errors, 4 and 2. Hits, 4 and 9. Pitchers, Dwyer and Gastright. Umpire, Emslie.

Baltimore, Md.—Baltimore 7. Philadelphia 9. Errors, 2 each. Hits, 15 and 14. Pitchers, Baker and Casey. Umpire, Hurst.

Brooklyn—New York 6; Brooklyn 7. Earned, 4 and 3. Errors, 5 and 2. Hits, 11 and 7. Pitchers, Rusie and Lovell. Umpire, Gaffney.

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis 14. Chicago 2. Earned, 6 and 1. Errors, 3 and 6. Hits, 17 and 8. Pitchers, Hawley and McGill. Umpire McQuaid.

Washington, D. C.—Washington 10. Boston 9. Earned, 7 and 6. Errors, 1 and 3. Hits, 12 each. Pitchers, Duryea and Stivetta. Umpire Snyder.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

In the New York court of general session during a libel suit in which Edward S. Stokes, of the Hoffman house, was involved, the point was made that Stokes was civilly dead, having been convicted of the murder of Jim Fisk; whereupon his counsel produced a pardon signed by Governor Grover Cleveland, dated December 1, 1884. No one knew before that the pardon had ever been granted.

Immigrant Inspector Conkling, in an official report, says the padrone system exists in every city in this country where there is an Italian colony. He details how Italian contract laborers are brought into the country on perjured certificates.

The Indiana bituminous miners and operators came to an agreement after a week of negotiations and there will be no strike. The scale signed is the same as last year—70 cents per ton and pay day is to be every two weeks.

The May returns of the department of agriculture on the condition of winter wheat shows a reduction of 2.1 points from the April average, being 75.3 against 77.4 last month and 84 in May, 1892.

Grand Chief Conductor Clark has been re-elected by the railway conductors' order, in session at Toledo.

Sir Charles Russell began argument yesterday for Great Britain before the Bering sea court of arbitration.

The British imperial institute was opened yesterday by Queen Victoria with brilliant ceremony.

Edwin Booth is growing worse and few hopes for his recovery are entertained.

THE GEARY ACT.

Argument on the Constitutionality of the Chinese Law

IS BEGUN IN THE SUPREME COURT

Joseph H. Choate Puts the Side of the Celestials in a Strong Light. Solicitor General Aldridge Defends the Act—The Purpose of the Law. He Contends, Is Reasonable and Humane—Bloquent Made Minister to Hawaii—Mr. Gilkeson Appointed Collector of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The special session of the supreme court to-day to hear argument on the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act on appeal from the judgment of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York attracted a large attendance to-day. The argument was opened by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, of New York, for the petitioners for a writ of habeas corpus—Fong Yue Ling, Wong Quan and Leo Joo.

Mr. Choate said he believed it was not permissible for counsel to seek to impress upon this court the importance and magnitude of the questions involved in cases submitted for its adjudication. Nevertheless, he said, he would so far transcend the rule as to state broadly two questions at issue. They were, first, shall 100,000 unoffending and helpless residents of this country, under the authority of an act of congress, without review by its courts, be transported to the sea shore and thence deported to their native country? And, second, in case the emperor of China shall tomorrow feel inclined to follow the example of this great and enlightened country and expel from his domains the Americans residing therein, shall the voice of this people, either through its government, its press, or by individuals, be prevented from uttering a single protest?

Mr. Choate prefaced his argument with a statement of facts in the three cases which he said differed chiefly in being initiated at various stages of the operation of the law.

Solicitor General Aldridge followed. He contended that these cases could not be distinguished from the Chinese exclusion cases. He contended that the Geary act had not for its purpose the deportation of Chinese laborers, but to provide a system of registration and identification which is a lawful purpose and has never been disputed. The methods were lawful and the act reasonable and humane. Mr. Aldridge maintained the right of Congress to require registration and identification of citizens or aliens. This legislation is authorized under the terms of the treaty of 1880. Mr. Aldridge quoted numerous authorities in support of his point that under international law a nation has the right to prescribe the terms of admission, or refuse to admit aliens to the territory, or dismiss them.

THE NEW COMPTROLLER

Gives His Views of the Duties of the Banks in a Financial Crisis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—At a banquet to-night given in honor of the new comptroller of the currency, Mr. Eckels, in speaking of the national banking system, said in part:

"I believe that upon every national bank is placed the moral obligation to hold itself in readiness to assist the officers of government in every time of distress in maintaining the nation's credit. I am aware that no legal reasons exist for such a course, but having drawn so much wealth and power to themselves through the generous dealing of the government with them, the bankers of the country can ill afford to place themselves in the attitude of looking with indifference upon the anxiety of the official representative of the treasury when the financial integrity of the government is threatened. A proffer of help from them at such a time, spontaneous in its character and patriotic in its motive, would disarm a thousand critics who are loud in their denunciation and reconcile them to a system which they charge with being the recipient of special privileges denied to them."

BLOUNT'S APPOINTMENT

As Minister to Hawaii Formally Made by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The President has appointed James H. Blount, of Georgia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian Islands, succeeding John L. Stevens.

The fact that Mr. Blount would be transferred from the post of special commissioner to make report on the advisability of annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States to the position of minister, was announced in these dispatches last night, and since the announcement was made it has come to be understood that the change was decided on at the cabinet meeting yesterday.

GILKESON APPOINTED.

The State Candidate Named for Collector of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Stephen P. Condon, of Tennessee, to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee.

Edwin Myers Gilkeson, of West Virginia, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia.

First Assistant Postmaster-General. WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President has appointed Frank H. Jones, of Springfield, Ill., first assistant postmaster general vice M. Clay Evans resigned.

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Postmasters appointed: Bramwell, Mercer county, A. L. Godfrey, vice S. C. Barnhelm, removed; Clements, Barbour county, Francis Findley, vice F. M. Enlow, resigned; Elkins, Randolph county, M. M. Smith, vice James S. Posten, removed; Goose Creek, Ritchie county, Asa Caplin, vice J. A. Garrison, re-

moved; Harman, Randolph county, W. H. Shobe, vice J. W. Summerfield, removed; Princeton, Mercer county, A. T. Caperton, vice S. M. Damewood, resigned; Laurel Iron Works, Monongalia county, Charles Dickinson, vice H. A. Dickinson, removed; Valley Head, Randolph county, W. H. Conrad, vice A. O. Logan, resigned.

THE KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR.

Meeting of the Grand Commandery at Martinsburg—The New Officers.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 10.—The meeting of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of West Virginia was called to order by R. W. Sir E. L. Butler, grand commander, at noon to-day.

A grand parade took place at 2:30 o'clock, led by the Martinsburg city band. St. John's commandery, of Carlisle, Pa., was here a hundred strong and participated in the parade. They were led by the Indian band of that city. The business houses and dwellings on the principal streets were elaborately decorated.

The business of the grand commandery was principally routine. Every commandery in the state was represented. An invitation was received by the grand commandery to act as an escort to the R. W. grand lodge at the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the United States government building, which is to be laid to-morrow at 2 o'clock, at which Senator Charles J. Faulkner will act as grand master.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the West Virginia grand commandery at Boston during the grand encampment in 1895. The net gain in membership during the year is sixty-five. The following officers were elected and installed: A. W. Paul, Wheeling, grand commander; W. W. Vanwinkle, Parkersburg, deputy grand commander; W. H. Holswade, Huntington, grand generalissimo; J. G. Rihel-daff, Wheeling, grand captain general; G. A. Gibbons, Romney, grand patrol; L. N. Tavenner, Parkersburg, grand senior warden; John A. Horn, Wheeling, grand junior warden; D. W. Emmons, Huntington, grand treasurer; R. C. Dunnington, Fairmont, grand recorder; George W. Feldt, Martinsburg, grand standard bearer; A. A. Lewis, Weston, grand sword bearer; John D. Hewett, Bramwell, grand warden; William Campbell, Charlestown, grand captain of the guard.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the West Virginia Quill Drivers at Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 10.—The editors have been coming slowly. The first to arrive were S. F. Read, of the Clarkeburg Telegram; George M. Fleming, of the Buckhannon Banner, and R. I. Harrison, of the Weston Democrat, who came in last night. President R. E. Horner did not arrive until noon to-day. A. H. Morgan, treasurer, of the Morgantown Post, arrived also at noon. The meeting was called to order by President R. E. Horner at 1 o'clock in the court house. The secretary was absent and Mr. H. L. Snyder was made secretary pro tem. Those present not already mentioned are: H. L. Snyder, Shepherdstown Register; J. E. Curtis, Wellsburg News; S. W. Poe, Grafton Leader; W. S. Wiley, Wetzel Democrat; A. B. Clark, Buckhannon Delta; J. E. Fleming, Morgantown New Dominion; J. H. Hayden, Weston World; L. D. Goochard, Martinsburg Independent; R. L. Moier, Martinsburg Statesman; J. D. Shaw, Moundsville Echo; K. S. Boreman, Tyler Star; A. V. Douglass, Keyser Tribune, and C. W. Boyer, Martinsburg Statesman. This being the first day, the attendance has been small.

An amendment to the constitution of the association, proposed at the last meeting, fixing the second Wednesday in May as the regular time for the annual meeting, was discussed and adopted. The treasurer's report shows that he holds a cash balance of \$125. An important session was held at 8 o'clock.

COUNTY SEAT CONTEST.

Fayette County Question to Be Settled in a Mass Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 10.—The people of Fayette county will hold a mass meeting in the opera house at Montgomery to-morrow morning to decide upon the most suitable place along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio for the location of the court house of that county. Montgomery, Kanawha Falls, Deep Water and Sewell are the places under consideration, and the town that develops the greatest strength at the convention will receive the united support of the opposition to Fayetteville, which town will also make a vigorous fight to retain the county seat.

EX-CONFEDERATES CELEBRATE

Stonewall Jackson's Birthday—Capitol Flags Fly in Honor of the Occasion.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 10.—To-day the ex-confederates celebrated their memorial day, Stonewall Jackson's birthday, in an elaborate manner. Speeches were made by Governor MacCorkle, ex-Governor Wilson and Prof. Stanhope Henry, who was the orator of the day.

The flags of the capitol were flying in honor of the occasion.

West Virginia Coal Exchange. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 10.—The coal operators of the state met here to-day, fifty companies being represented. A state organization was effected to be known as the West Virginia Coal Exchange. Officers were elected as follows: John Cooper, of Coopers, president; O. C. Kuback, of Stone Cliff, S. M. Buck, of Bramwell, Evan Powell, of Powellton, vice presidents; P. L. Garrison, of Coalburg, secretary and treasurer. The exchange will hold its second meeting on the second Wednesday in September to adopt a constitution and by-laws. A banquet was given at Elk hall to-night by the merchants of the city to the new organization, at which good feeling reigned supreme.

Steamship Arrivals.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 10.—Arrived—Aller, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—Arrived—British Princess, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Nederland, Antwerp; Wassland, Antwerp; Majestic, Liverpool.

GREEN MOUNTAIN DAY.

Vermont's Building at the World's Fair is Dedicated,

ALSO THE EMERALD ISLE VILLAGE.

Lady Aberdeen's Interesting Exhibit Formally Opened—An Unique Entertainment—The Theodore Thomas Incident Still Agitating Official Circles—Another Grand Electrical Illumination in Preparation—The Duke of Veragua Sees Some Fine Thoroughbreds—A Novel Contest.

The Associated Press Daily World's Fair Special.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Vermont's day at the World's Fair grounds was a glorious one. The dedication of the Green Mountain building was the feature of the day, and fully 1,000 of her sons assembled to participate in the exercises. The delegation which came from the various cities of Vermont was headed by Governor Layti K. Fuller. The governor was accompanied by a host of state and ex-state officers to the grounds.

The ceremonies began at noon. Rev. Simon Gilbert led in prayer and was followed by a song from a trio of ladies. Ex-Speaker James T. Martin, of the Vermont house, then turned the building over to the World's Fair authorities and Director General Davis accepted it on behalf of the fair. He was followed by Governor Fuller in a brief speech.

The other interesting event of the day was the dedication of Lady Aberdeen's interesting exhibit, "The Irish Village."

The opening was timed for 2 o'clock, and at that hour all the invited guests were present. They were received by Lord and Lady Aberdeen and all got a hearty welcome. The programme was of an informal nature. Miss J. K. Sullivan, the talented young harpist, rendered several selections, two Irish pipers stirred up memories of the "Old Land," and the chorus of Irish girls sang sweetly. The countess of Aberdeen made a short address and the party adjourned to the tea room in the adjoining cottage. The village will be thrown open to the public on Friday or Saturday.

In official circles the Theodore Thomas incident is still the principal topic of conversation.

In an interview this afternoon Chairman Lannon said: "We have had Mr. Thomas before us. His testimony will be thoroughly analyzed and compared with that of the committee of piano exhibitors, and also with the testimony of his subordinates, and the judgment of the committee will be based on the testimony alone."

The council of administration is bending every energy backing Theodore Thomas, and the prospects are that the war is not ended should the national commission decide that Mr. Thomas has been derelict in his duties. The investigating committee will report early to-morrow, probably immediately after the calling of the roll.

Another grand illumination is being prepared for Saturday night. It is expected that this will eclipse that of last Monday night, as several of the fountains which were then in an incomplete condition will be ready for illumination, creating a magnificent scene.

The duke of Veragua paid a visit to M. V. Dunham's stock farm at Wayne to-day. The duke, who is a lover of thoroughbreds and fine stock, enjoyed the visit immensely.

There began to-day in the live stock department a most novel competition. Seventy-five cows representing the "cream" of cowdom in the United States began a six months' competitive test of milk and butter producing abilities of the Guernsey, Jersey and Short Horn stock. Each cow was weighed to-day and everything she eats will be charged up to her till October 27, when the footings of how much milk and butter each has produced will be made and the balance struck. The cows and their attendants will be watched by a corps of experts representing the agricultural institutions of the country.

THE KAISER'S ADDRESS

Still the Topic of Discussion—Capri Knew Nothing Of It.

BERLIN, May 10.—The kaiser's address to his officers on the Tempelhofer field continues to be the leading subject of discussion everywhere. It is stated that the kaiser did not inform Chancellor Capri of his intention to deliver the address, and the chancellor is therefore free from any responsibility for the imperial utterances.

The newspaper organs of radical opinion declare that it is impossible for the published text to be accurate and the call upon their chancellor to issue a correct version. The radicals also declare that the decision of the government to call upon the men in the army of reserve to join the colors after Whit Sunday in order to undergo a prolonged special drill, is intended to keep a numerous class of doubtful electors from the polls, the army of reserve numbering 354,000 men, not counting officers. This statement is semi-officially denied.

Wongo in Town.

The Indian pugilist, Wongo, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and every one who has met him is surprised.

He will meet a Wheeling man in a six-round contest, and it will be a lively bout. The management offers \$100 for any man of his weight, 140 pounds, that will stand four rounds against him. He is said to be truly a wonder.

In addition Prof. Dan Daly will meet a heavy weight of Wheeling in a four-round go, and a good battle is expected. Also, there will be wrestling, club juggling, horizontal bars, and in fact all sorts of athletic sports.

The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Mark Twain Rod and Gun Club, and all lovers of the manly art will be interested. The entertainment will be at the Opera House Saturday night.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio generally fair; warmer; south winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 59 8 p. m. 77
4 a. m. 58 7 p. m. 75
12 m. 67 7 p. m. 77
12 m. 67 7 p. m. 77

Weather—Clear.